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09/966,004	09/28/2001	Arnold Jeffery Daks	AUS9-2001-0767-US1	4835
75	90 12/15/2006	EXAMINER		
Leslie A. Van Leeuwen International Business Machines Corporation Intellectual Property Law Dept., Internal Zip 4054			ROMANO, JOHN J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
11400 Burnet R	oad	2192		
Austin, TX 78758			DATE MAILED: 12/15/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u> </u>		Applic	ation No.	Applicant(s)	<del></del>			
Office Action Summary			5,004	DAKS ET AL.				
			ner	Art Unit				
	= .=	John J	. Romano	2192				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communica or Reply	tion appears on	the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	ddress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL asions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, eply received by the Office later than three months after ad patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE OF 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no cation. bry period will apply an by statute, cause the	THIS COMMUN be event, however, may a d will expire SIX (6) MC application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed  DNTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·			
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on 06 Septembe	er 2006.					
-	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
· —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the app	lication.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are v	withdrawn from	consideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-31</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)[	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or electio	n requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9) 🗌	The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a	□ accepted or	b) ☐ objected to	o by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objectio	n to the drawing(	s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1,85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the		•		• •			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by	y the Examiner.	Note the attach	ed Office Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for ☐ All  b)	foreign priority	under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority do	cuments have b	een received in	Application No				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of t	•		en received in this Nationa	l Stage			
	application from the International	•	* * * *	•				
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action for	or a list of the co	ertified copies no	ot received.				
Attachment			, <b>.</b>	. 0				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-	-948)		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date				
3) 🔲 Inforr	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	,	5) Notice of	f Informal Patent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Uther:								

## **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Remarks

- 1. Applicant's amendment and response received September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2006, responding to the June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2006, Office action provided in the rejections of claims 1-31, wherein 1-31 remain pending in the application and which have been fully considered by the examiner.
- 2. Applicant's arguments, see pages 2-5, filed September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-31 under Project have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of "Using Microsoft Project 2000" as addressed below in the claim rejections.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1-21 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The term "complex" in claims 1, 8, 15 and 31 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "complex" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

Accordingly, dependent claims 2-7, 9-14 and 16-21 are rejected for depending on a rejected base claim. Appropriate correction is required.

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# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-6, 8-13, 15-20 and 22-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Using Microsoft Project 2000" (new art made of record & hereinafter Project) in view of Song et al., US5,949,999 (art made of record & hereinafter Song).

  In regard to claim 1, Project discloses:
  - "A computer controlled display system for tracking the development of ... products..." (E.g., see pages 565-566, "Using Microsoft project in workgroups" & Figure 18.1), wherein an example software development product having a plurality of developmental lines (components being developed) is illustrated.
  - "... means for setting in each of said plurality of developmental lines, a sequence of checkpoints..." (E.g., see page 661, "The Gantt Chart" & page 662, Figure 20.2 & page 140, "Entering Milestones" & page 19, fifth paragraph), wherein milestones, or interim goals, which mark the completion of a particular tasks included in a project. Milestones serve

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as check points by which a project can be gauged. The gantt chart is a means to track the project.

"... means for tracking each of said developmental lines to determine the reached checkpoints; and means for simultaneously displaying said plurality of developmental lines and indicating said reached checkpoints." (E.g., see Figure 15.14 + 15.15 & pages 488-489), wherein progress bars and/or progress marks indicate tasks that have been started, the percent complete and/or started or complete to track the reality of the project, wherein the plurality of tasks (development lines) are displayed simultaneously.

But **Project** does not expressly disclose "...complex software products... having a plurality of developmental lines.". However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to use Microsoft Project for complex software projects comprising a plurality of developmental lines. The motivation to do so was provided by **Project's** teaching (E.g., see Figure 5.1 & pages 125-126), wherein organizing a project activity or task list into phases is disclosed.

However, **Song** teaches ((E.g., see Figure 3 & Column 3, lines 57-58), wherein a user defines procedures (checkpoints) to be performed during the project execution, wherein the particular system component would correspond to a respective developmental line as illustrated in Figure 3. As shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3, Song lists or displays a plurality of components or developmental lines (Patient and File Functions, Measurement, Imaging, Filming, System Functions, General Servers and

Tools, etc...). **Project** and **Song** are analogous art because they are both concerned with the same field of endeavor, namely, managing/tracking the development of a software product. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to use Microsoft Project to develop a software product with a plurality of developmental lines.

In regard to claim **2**, the rejections of base claim **1** are incorporated. Furthermore, **Project** discloses:

- "...means for modifying said developmental lines and said checkpoints; and means for displaying said modifications ..." (E.g., see pages 484-489, "Viewing the tracking Gantt chart", particularly page 486, "Tracking Actual Performance and Costs"), wherein revising the progress line duration and changing task relationships are disclosed.

In regard to claim 3, the rejections of base claim 3 are incorporated.

# Furthermore, **Project** discloses:

- "...displaying at each of said checkpoints, a set of developmental attributes for said checkpoint." (E.g., see pages 154-156, "Using the Task Details View" & Figure 5.32), wherein each milestone which is a task, can display a list of details associated with the task including subtasks, predecessor tasks and successor tasks as illustrated in the sequence of development by the task timeline.

In regard to claim 4, the rejections of base claim 3 are incorporated.

## Furthermore, **Project** discloses:

"... means for modifying said developmental attributes for each of said checkpoints; and means for displaying said modifications at each of said checkpoints." (E.g., see page 156, "Inserting, Clearing, and Deleting Tasks"), wherein a subtask, predecessor or successor task may be entered or deleted.

In regard to claim **5**, the rejections of base claim **3** are incorporated. Furthermore, **Project** discloses:

"... said developmental attributes include actions performed in said software product development." (E.g., see pages 154-156, "Using the Task Details View" & Figure 5.32), wherein subtasks, predecessor tasks and successor tasks actions performed in said product development.

In regard to claim **6**, the rejections of base claim **2** are incorporated.

Furthermore, **Project** discloses modifying or switching actions among tasks (e.g., see page 156, "Editing the Task List") wherein, editing or rearranging the task list is disclosed. Furthermore, **Project** teaches resolving resource allocation (e.g., see page 473, "Tracking work on the project") wherein the resources may be people (see pages 311-312, "Assigning resources to Tasks"). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to reallocate resources (add activities or tasks to a developers project) to find ways to reduce costs (e.g., see page 486, "Tracking Actual Performance and Costs") during development of software.

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In regard to claim 22, **Project** discloses the limitations as addressed in regard to claim 1 above. But, **Project** does not expressly disclose "... a functional implementation stage to a complete integrated program product...": However, **Song** discloses:

"A computer controlled display system for tracking the building of a program product from a functional implementation stage to a complete integrated program product..." (E.g., see Figure 3 & Column 1, lines 37-41), wherein a display which guides tracking of software development documents or products having a plurality of developmental lines is disclosed. Furthermore, Figure 3 illustrates the status of Implementation and Integration phases.

As per claims **8-13** and **25**, this is a method version of the claimed system discussed above, in claims **1-6** and **22**, wherein all claimed limitations have also been addressed and/or cited as set forth above. For example, see **Song** (Column 7, lines 31-33), wherein a method of the above system is disclosed.

As per claims **15-20** and **28**, this is a computer program version of the claimed system discussed above, in claims **1-6** and **22**, wherein all claimed limitations have also been addressed and/or cited as set forth above. For example, see **Song** (Figure 4 & Column 5, lines 51-52), wherein loading the project file into program memory for use is disclosed.

In regard to claim 23, the rejections of base claim 22 are incorporated. But

Project does not expressly disclose "related to the compatibility functions of said

checkpoint line". However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art,

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at the time the invention was made, to include attributes that are related to the compatibility functions of said checkpoint line. The motivation to do so was suggested by **Song** (E.g. see, Figure 3 & Column 1, lines 37-45), wherein **Song** discloses "the present invention is a mechanism that integrates software engineering and system components to guide the browsing/tracking of software development documents (e.g., ...testing) ...this capability is useful...for developing and validating safety-critical software systems". It would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill, at the time the invention was made, to include compatibility functions in the testing. Furthermore, **Song** discloses, "testing" in Figure 3. Therefore, it would have been obvious to include attributes "related to the compatibility functions of said checkpoint line. See claim 3 for the remaining limitations.

In regard to claim 24, see the rejections of base claim 22 and 3.

As per claims **26** and **27**, this is a method version of the claimed system discussed above, in claims **6** and **23**, wherein all claimed limitations have also been addressed and/or cited as set forth above. For example, see **Song** (Column 7, lines 31-33), wherein a method of the above system is disclosed.

As per claims **29** and **30**, this is a computer program version of the claimed system discussed above, in claims **6** and **23**, wherein all claimed limitations have also been addressed and/or cited as set forth above. For example, see **Song** (Figure 4 & Column 5, lines 51-52), wherein loading the project file into program memory for use is disclosed.

5. Claims **7, 14, 21** and **31** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Project** in view of **Song** and further in view of Hopwood et al., US 6,223,343 B1 (hereinafter **Hopwood**).

In regard to claim **7**, the rejections of base claim **2** are incorporated. But **Project** does not expressly disclose, "said means for tracking are remote from said means for displaying". However, **Hopwood** discloses:

- "... means for storing, in association with said means for displaying, the data tracked by said means for tracking; and means for communicating the data tracked to said means for storing." (E.g., see Figure 6 (element 100, 106) & Column 15, lines 42-46), wherein the document repository (store) stores the data tracked in association with displaying, wherein the data is retrieved from the document repository.
- "... said means for tracking are remote from said means for displaying..." (E.g., see Figure 6 & Column 15, lines 22-31), wherein the RMS (means for tracking) is remote from the means for displaying.

Project, Song and Hopwood are analogous art because they are both concerned with the same field of endeavor, namely, managing/tracking the development of a software product. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hopwoods' remote means for tracking with Projects' software tracking system. The motivation was provided by Song in developing a tracking mechanism "for any organization that produces safety-critical software system". Therefore, it would be obvious, to one of

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ordinary skill in the art, to access the system remotely as many organizations have developers and managers in remote locations. Thus it would have been obvious to combine **Hopwoods'** remote means for tracking with **Songs'** software tracking system.

As per claim **14**, this is a method version of the claimed system discussed above, in claim **7**, wherein all claimed limitations have also been addressed and/or cited as set forth above. For example, see **Song** (Column 7, lines 31-33), wherein a method of the above system is disclosed.

As per claim **21**, this is a computer program version of the claimed system discussed above, in claim **7**, wherein all claimed limitations have also been addressed and/or cited as set forth above. For example, see Project (Figure 4 & Column 5, lines 51-52), wherein loading the project file into program memory for use is disclosed.

As per claim **31**, this is a method version of the claimed method discussed above, in claims **8-14**, wherein all claimed limitations have also been addressed and/or cited as set forth above. For example, see **Song** (Column 7, lines 31-33), wherein a method of the above system is disclosed.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John J. Romano whose telephone number is (571) 272-3872. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5:30, M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Q. Dam can be reached on (571) 272-3695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JJR

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER